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26
             10-2-711, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
27
             10-2a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 157 and renumbered and
28
      amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
29
             17-27a-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 411
             17-50-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 318
30
31
             17B-2a-807, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 205
32
             20A-13-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 383
33
             20A-14-102.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 455
34
             26-18-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 276
             26-46a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 136
35
36
             26A-1-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 249
37
             32B-2-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 158 and 176
38
             35A-2-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 296
             36-1-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 454
39
40
             36-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 382
41
             59-12-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 364
             59-12-2219, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 373
42
43
             62A-15-611, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 187
             67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
44
45
             72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 2
46
             78B-1-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 17
47
      ENACTS:
48
             63C-18-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63C-18-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63C-18-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63C-18-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63C-18-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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      Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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             Section 1. Section 10-2-602 is amended to read:
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             10-2-602. Contents of resolution or petition.
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57	(1) The resolution of the governing body or the petition of the electors shall include:
58	(a) a statement fully describing each of the areas to be included within the consolidated
59	municipality;
60	(b) the name of the proposed consolidated municipality; and
61	(c) the names of the municipalities to be consolidated.
62	(2) (a) The resolution or petition shall state the population of each of the municipalities
63	within the area of the proposed consolidated municipality and the total population of the

- within the area of the proposed consolidated municipality and the total population of the proposed consolidated municipality.
- (b) (i) The population figure under Subsection (2)(a) shall be derived from the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
- (ii) If the population figure is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census, the population figure shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee.
- Section 2. Section 10-2-711 is amended to read:

10-2-711. Dissolution by the county legislative body.

- (1) (a) A municipality having fewer than 50 residents may be dissolved on application to the district court by the county legislative body of the county where the municipality is located.
- (b) (i) The population figure under Subsection (1)(a) shall be derived from the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
- (ii) If the population figure is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census, the population figure shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee.
- (2) Notice of the application shall be served on the municipality in the manner prescribed by law or by publication in the manner provided by law if the municipal authorities cannot be served.
- (3) The district court may enter an order approving the dissolution of the municipality on a finding that the existence of the municipality serves no valid municipal purpose, its existence is a sham, or on a clear and convincing showing that the best interests of the community would be served by the dissolution.
- (4) If the municipality is dissolved, the district court shall wind down the affairs and dissolve the municipality as quickly as possible in the same manner as is provided in Sections

88	10-2-705 through 10-2-709.
89	Section 3. Section 10-2a-302 is amended to read:
90	10-2a-302. Incorporation of a town Petition.
91	(1) As used in this section:
92	(a) "Assessed value," with respect to agricultural land, means the value at which the
93	land would be assessed without regard to a valuation for agricultural use under Section
94	59-2-503.
95	(b) "Feasibility consultant" means a person or firm:
96	(i) with expertise in the processes and economics of local government; and
97	(ii) who is independent of and not affiliated with a county or sponsor of a petition to
98	incorporate.
99	(c) "Financial feasibility study" means a study described in Subsection (7).
100	(d) "Municipal service" means a publicly provided service that is not provided on a
101	countywide basis.
102	(e) "Nonurban" means having a residential density of less than one unit per acre.
103	(2) (a) (i) A contiguous area of a county not within a municipality, with a population of
104	at least 100 but less than 1,000, may incorporate as a town as provided in this section.
105	(ii) An area within a county of the first class is not contiguous for purposes of
106	Subsection (2)(a)(i) if:
107	(A) the area includes a strip of land that connects geographically separate areas; and
108	(B) the distance between the geographically separate areas is greater than the average
109	width of the strip of land connecting the geographically separate areas.
110	(b) The population figure under Subsection (2)(a) shall be determined:
111	(i) as of the date the incorporation petition is filed; and
112	(ii) by the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee within 20 days after the county
113	clerk's certification under Subsection (6) of a petition filed under Subsection (4).
114	(3) (a) The process to incorporate an area as a town is initiated by filing a petition to
115	incorporate the area as a town with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.
116	(b) A petition under Subsection (3)(a) shall:
117	(i) be signed by:
118	(A) the owners of private real property that:

- 119 (I) is located within the area proposed to be incorporated; and 120 (II) is equal in assessed value to more than 1/5 of the assessed value of all private real 121 property within the area; and 122 (B) 1/5 of all registered voters within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town, 123 according to the official voter registration list maintained by the county on the date the petition 124 is filed; 125 (ii) designate as sponsors at least five of the property owners who have signed the 126 petition, one of whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address of 127 each owner signing as a sponsor; 128 (iii) be accompanied by and circulated with an accurate map or plat, prepared by a 129 licensed surveyor, showing a legal description of the boundary of the proposed town; and 130 (iv) substantially comply with and be circulated in the following form: 131 PETITION FOR INCORPORATION OF (insert the proposed name of the proposed 132 town) 133 To the Honorable Lieutenant Governor: 134 We, the undersigned owners of real property and registered voters within the area 135 described in this petition, respectfully petition the lieutenant governor to direct the county 136 legislative body to submit to the registered voters residing within the area described in this 137 petition, at the next regular general election, the question of whether the area should 138 incorporate as a town. Each of the undersigned affirms that each has personally signed this 139 petition and is an owner of real property or a registered voter residing within the described area, 140 and that the current residence address of each is correctly written after the signer's name. The 141 area proposed to be incorporated as a town is described as follows: (insert an accurate 142 description of the area proposed to be incorporated). 143
 - (c) A petition under this Subsection (3) may not describe an area that includes some or all of an area proposed for annexation in an annexation petition under Section 10-2-403 that:
 - (i) was filed before the filing of the petition; and

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- (ii) is still pending on the date the petition is filed.
- (d) A petition may not be filed under this section if the private real property owned by the petition sponsors, designated under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), cumulatively exceeds 40% of the total private land area within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town.

150 (e) A signer of a petition under this Subsection (3) may withdraw or, after withdrawn, 151 reinstate the signer's signature on the petition: 152 (i) at any time until the lieutenant governor certifies the petition under Subsection (5); 153 and 154 (ii) by filing a signed, written withdrawal or reinstatement with the lieutenant governor. 155 (4) (a) If a petition is filed under Subsection (3)(a) proposing to incorporate as a town 156 an area located within a county of the first class, the lieutenant governor shall deliver written 157 notice of the proposed incorporation: 158 (i) to each owner of private real property owning more than 1% of the assessed value of 159 all private real property within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town; and 160 (ii) within seven calendar days after the date on which the petition is filed. 161 (b) A private real property owner described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) may exclude all or 162 part of the owner's property from the area proposed to be incorporated as a town by filing a notice of exclusion: 163 164 (i) with the lieutenant governor; and 165 (ii) within 10 calendar days after receiving the clerk's notice under Subsection (4)(a). 166 (c) The lieutenant governor shall exclude from the area proposed to be incorporated as 167 a town the property identified in the notice of exclusion under Subsection (4)(b) if: 168 (i) the property: 169 (A) is nonurban; and 170 (B) does not and will not require a municipal service; and 171 (ii) exclusion will not leave an unincorporated island within the proposed town. 172 (d) If the lieutenant governor excludes property from the area proposed to be 173 incorporated as a town, the lieutenant governor shall send written notice of the exclusion to the 174 contact sponsor within five days after the exclusion. 175 (5) No later than 20 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3), the 176 lieutenant governor shall: 177 (a) with the assistance of other county officers of the county in which the incorporation 178 is proposed from whom the lieutenant governor requests assistance, determine whether the 179 petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (3); and (b) (i) if the lieutenant governor determines that the petition complies with those 180

181	requirements:
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- (A) certify the petition; and
- (B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to[: (I)] the contact sponsor[;] and [(III)] the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee; or
- (ii) if the lieutenant governor determines that the petition fails to comply with any of those requirements, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
- (6) (a) (i) A petition that is rejected under Subsection (5)(b)(ii) may be amended to correct a deficiency for which it was rejected and then refiled with the lieutenant governor.
- (ii) A valid signature on a petition filed under Subsection (3)(a) may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection (3)(b) for the same petition that is amended under Subsection (6)(a)(i) and then refiled with the lieutenant governor.
- (b) If a petition is amended and refiled under Subsection (6)(a)(i) after having been rejected by the lieutenant governor under Subsection (5)(b)(ii):
 - (i) the amended petition shall be considered as a newly filed petition; and
- (ii) the amended petition's processing priority is determined by the date on which it is refiled.
- (7) (a) (i) If a petition is filed under Subsection (4) and certified under Subsection (6), the lieutenant governor shall commission and pay for a financial feasibility study.
 - (ii) The feasibility consultant shall be chosen:
- (A) (I) by the contact sponsor of the incorporation petition, as described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), with the consent of the lieutenant governor; or
- (II) by the lieutenant governor if the contact sponsor states, in writing, that the sponsor defers selection of the feasibility consultant to the lieutenant governor; and
 - (B) in accordance with applicable county procurement procedure.
- (iii) The lieutenant governor shall require the feasibility consultant to complete the financial feasibility study and submit written results of the study to the lieutenant governor no later than 30 days after the feasibility consultant is engaged to conduct the financial feasibility study.
 - (b) The financial feasibility study shall consider the:
- 211 (i) population and population density within the area proposed for incorporation and the

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the first five years after incorporation; and

212	surrounding area;
213	(ii) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the
214	proposed town and surrounding area, including household size and income, commercial and
215	industrial development, and public facilities;
216	(iii) projected growth in the proposed town and in adjacent areas during the next five
217	years;
218	(iv) subject to Subsection (7)(c), the present and five-year projections of the cost,
219	including overhead, of governmental services in the proposed town, including:
220	(A) culinary water;
221	(B) secondary water;
222	(C) sewer;
223	(D) law enforcement;
224	(E) fire protection;
225	(F) roads and public works;
226	(G) garbage;
227	(H) weeds; and
228	(I) government offices;
229	(v) assuming the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the county
230	and all other current service providers, the present and five-year projected revenue for the
231	proposed town; and
232	(vi) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the
233	incorporated area within five years of incorporation.
234	(c) (i) For purposes of Subsection (7)(b)(iv), the feasibility consultant shall assume a
235	level and quality of governmental services to be provided to the proposed town in the future
236	that fairly and reasonably approximate the level and quality of governmental services being
237	provided to the proposed town at the time of the feasibility study.
238	(ii) In determining the present cost of a governmental service, the feasibility consultant
239	shall consider:
240	(A) the amount it would cost the proposed town to provide governmental service for

(B) the county's present and five-year projected cost of providing governmental service.

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243	(iii) The costs calculated under Subsection (7)(b)(iv), shall take into account inflation
244	and anticipated growth.
245	(d) If the five year projected revenues under Subsection (7)(b)(v) exceed the five-year
246	projected costs under Subsection (7)(b)(iv) by more than 10%, the feasibility consultant shall
247	project and report the expected annual revenue surplus to the contact sponsor and the lieutenant
248	governor.
249	(e) The lieutenant governor shall post a copy of the feasibility study on the lieutenant
250	governor's website and make a copy available for public review at the Office of the Lieutenant
251	Governor.
252	(f) The lieutenant governor shall approve a certified petition proposing the
253	incorporation of a town and hold a public hearing as provided in Section 10-2a-303.
254	Section 4. Section 17-27a-901 is amended to read:
255	17-27a-901. Mountainous planning district.
256	(1) (a) The legislative body of a county of the first class may adopt an ordinance
257	designating an area located within the county as a mountainous planning district if the legislative
258	body determines that:
259	(i) the area is primarily used for recreational purposes, including canyons, foothills, ski
260	resorts, wilderness areas, lakes and reservoirs, campgrounds, or picnic areas;
261	(ii) the area is used by residents of the county who live inside and outside the limits of a
262	municipality;
263	(iii) the total resident population in the proposed mountainous planning district is equal
264	to or less than 5% of the population of the county; and
265	(iv) the area is within the unincorporated area of the county or was within the
266	unincorporated area of the county before May 12, 2015.
267	(b) (i) A mountainous planning district may include within its boundaries a municipality
268	whether in whole or in part.
269	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(iv), if a mountainous planning district
270	includes within its boundaries an unincorporated area, and that area subsequently incorporates
271	as a municipality:
272	(A) the area of the incorporated municipality that is located in the mountainous

planning district is included within the mountainous planning district boundaries; and

- 274 (B) property within the municipality that is also within the mountainous planning district 275 is subject to the authority of the mountainous planning district. 276 (iii) A subdivision and zoning ordinance that governs property located within a 277 mountainous planning district shall control over any subdivision or zoning ordinance, as 278 applicable, that a municipality may adopt. 279 (iv) A county shall allow an area within the boundaries of a mountainous planning 280 district to withdraw from the mountainous planning district if: 281 (A) the area contains less than 100 acres; 282 (B) the area is annexed to a city in accordance with Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, 283 Annexation; 284 (C) the county determines that the area does not contain United States Forest Service 285 land or land that is designated as watershed; and 286 (D) the county determines that the area is not used by individuals for recreational 287 purposes. 288 (v) An area described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv) that withdraws from a mountainous 289 planning district is not subject to the authority of the mountainous planning district. 290 (c) The population figure under Subsection (1)(a)(iii) shall be derived from a population 291 estimate by the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee. 292 (d) If any portion of a proposed mountainous planning district includes a municipality 293 with a land base of five square miles or less, the county shall ensure that all of that municipality 294 is wholly located within the boundaries of the mountainous planning district. 295 (2) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-9a-102(2), 17-34-1(2)(a), or 17-50-302(1)(b), 296 or Section 17-50-314, a county may adopt a general plan and adopt a zoning or subdivision 297 ordinance for a property that is located within: 298 (i) a mountainous planning district; and 299 (ii) a municipality.
- 302 Section 5. Section 17-50-502 is amended to read:
- 303 17-50-502. Change of class of county.

Subsection (2)(a).

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304 (1) Each county shall retain its classification under Section 17-50-501 until changed as

(b) A county plan or zoning or subdivision ordinance governs a property described in

305	provided	in	this	section
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- (2) The lieutenant governor shall monitor the population figure for each county as shown on:
 - (a) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census; or
- (b) if the population figure for a county is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census, the population estimate from the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee.
- (3) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (2) indicates that a county's population has increased beyond the limit for its current class, the lieutenant governor shall:
- (a) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the county belongs based on the increased population figure; and
- (b) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the legislative body and, if the county has an executive that is separate from the legislative body, the executive of the county whose class was changed.
- (4) A county's change in class is effective on the date of the lieutenant governor's certificate under Subsection (3).
 - Section 6. Section 17B-2a-807 is amended to read:

17B-2a-807. Public transit district board of trustees -- Appointment -- Apportionment -- Qualifications -- Quorum -- Compensation -- Terms.

- (1) (a) If 200,000 people or fewer reside within the boundaries of a public transit district, the board of trustees shall consist of members appointed by the legislative bodies of each municipality, county, or unincorporated area within any county on the basis of one member for each full unit of regularly scheduled passenger routes proposed to be served by the district in each municipality or unincorporated area within any county in the following calendar year.
- (b) For purposes of determining membership under Subsection (1)(a), the number of service miles comprising a unit shall be determined jointly by the legislative bodies of the municipalities or counties comprising the district.
- (c) The board of trustees of a public transit district under this Subsection (1) may include a member that is a commissioner on the Transportation Commission created in Section 72-1-301 and appointed as provided in Subsection (11), who shall serve as a nonvoting, ex officio member.
 - (d) Members appointed under this Subsection (1) shall be appointed and added to the

board or omitted from the board at the time scheduled routes are changed, or as municipalities, counties, or unincorporated areas of counties annex to or withdraw from the district using the same appointment procedures.

- (e) For purposes of appointing members under this Subsection (1), municipalities, counties, and unincorporated areas of counties in which regularly scheduled passenger routes proposed to be served by the district in the following calendar year is less than a full unit, as defined in Subsection (1)(b), may combine with any other similarly situated municipality or unincorporated area to form a whole unit and may appoint one member for each whole unit formed.
- (2) (a) Subject to Section 17B-2a-807.5, if more than 200,000 people reside within the boundaries of a public transit district, the board of trustees shall consist of:
 - (i) 11 members:
 - (A) appointed as described under this Subsection (2); or
 - (B) retained in accordance with Section 17B-2a-807.5;
 - (ii) three members appointed as described in Subsection (4);
 - (iii) one voting member appointed as provided in Subsection (11); and
 - (iv) one nonvoting member appointed as provided in Subsection (12).
- (b) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(c) and (d), the board shall apportion voting members to each county within the district using an average of:
- (i) the proportion of population included in the district and residing within each county, rounded to the nearest 1/11 of the total transit district population; and
- (ii) the cumulative proportion of transit sales and use tax collected from areas included in the district and within each county, rounded to the nearest 1/11 of the total cumulative transit sales and use tax collected for the transit district.
- (c) The board shall join an entire or partial county not apportioned a voting member under this Subsection (2) with an adjacent county for representation. The combined apportionment basis included in the district of both counties shall be used for the apportionment.
- (d) (i) If rounding to the nearest 1/11 of the total public transit district apportionment basis under Subsection (2)(b) results in an apportionment of more than 11 members, the county or combination of counties with the smallest additional fraction of a whole member proportion

shall have one less member apportioned to it.

- (ii) If rounding to the nearest 1/11 of the total public transit district apportionment basis under Subsection (2)(b) results in an apportionment of less than 11 members, the county or combination of counties with the largest additional fraction of a whole member proportion shall have one more member apportioned to it.
- (e) If the population of a county is at least 750,000, the county executive, with the advice and consent of the county legislative body, shall appoint one voting member to represent the population of the county.
- (f) If a municipality's population is at least 160,000, the chief municipal executive, with the advice and consent of the municipal legislative body, shall appoint one voting member to represent the population within a municipality.
- (g) (i) The number of voting members appointed from a county and municipalities within a county under Subsections (2)(e) and (f) shall be subtracted from the county's total voting member apportionment under this Subsection (2).
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsections (2)(l) and (10), no more than one voting member appointed by an appointing entity may be a locally elected public official.
- (h) If the entire county is within the district, the remaining voting members for the county shall represent the county or combination of counties, if Subsection (2)(c) applies, or the municipalities within the county.
- (i) If the entire county is not within the district, and the county is not joined with another county under Subsection (2)(c), the remaining voting members for the county shall represent a municipality or combination of municipalities.
- (j) (i) Except as provided under Subsections (2)(e) and (f), voting members representing counties, combinations of counties if Subsection (2)(c) applies, or municipalities within the county shall be designated and appointed by a simple majority of the chief executives of the municipalities within the county or combinations of counties if Subsection (2)(c) applies.
- (ii) The appointments shall be made by joint written agreement of the appointing municipalities, with the consent and approval of the county legislative body of the county that has at least 1/11 of the district's apportionment basis.
- (k) Voting members representing a municipality or combination of municipalities shall be designated and appointed by the chief executive officer of the municipality or simple majority

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of chief executive officers of municipalities with the consent of the legislative body of the municipality or municipalities.

- (l) The appointment of members shall be made without regard to partisan political affiliation from among citizens in the community.
- (m) Each member shall be a bona fide resident of the municipality, county, or unincorporated area or areas which the member is to represent for at least six months before the date of appointment, and shall continue in that residency to remain qualified to serve as a member.
- (n) (i) All population figures used under this section shall be derived from the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census.
- (ii) If population estimates are not available from the United States Bureau of Census, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee.
 - (iii) All transit sales and use tax totals shall be obtained from the State Tax Commission.
- (o) (i) The board shall be apportioned as provided under this section in conjunction with the decennial United States Census Bureau report every 10 years.
- (ii) Within 120 days following the receipt of the population estimates under this Subsection (2)(o), the district shall reapportion representation on the board of trustees in accordance with this section.
- (iii) The board shall adopt by resolution a schedule reflecting the current and proposed apportionment.
- (iv) Upon adoption of the resolution, the board shall forward a copy of the resolution to each of its constituent entities as defined under Section 17B-1-701.
- (v) The appointing entities gaining a new board member shall appoint a new member within 30 days following receipt of the resolution.
- (vi) The appointing entities losing a board member shall inform the board of which member currently serving on the board will step down:
 - (A) upon appointment of a new member under Subsection (2)(o)(v); or
- 426 (B) in accordance with Section 17B-2a-807.5.
- 427 (3) Upon the completion of an annexation to a public transit district under Chapter 1, 428 Part 4, Annexation, the annexed area shall have a representative on the board of trustees on the

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- same basis as if the area had been included in the district as originally organized.
 (4) In addition to the voting members appointed in accordance with Subsection (2), the
- board shall consist of three voting members appointed as follows:
 - (a) one member appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;
 - (b) one member appointed by the president of the Senate; and
 - (c) one member appointed by the governor.
 - (5) Except as provided in Section 17B-2a-807.5, the terms of office of the members of the board shall be four years or until a successor is appointed, qualified, seated, and has taken the oath of office.
 - (6) (a) Vacancies for members shall be filled by the official appointing the member creating the vacancy for the unexpired term, unless the official fails to fill the vacancy within 90 days.
 - (b) If the appointing official under Subsection (1) does not fill the vacancy within 90 days, the board of trustees of the authority shall fill the vacancy.
 - (c) If the appointing official under Subsection (2) does not fill the vacancy within 90 days, the governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall fill the vacancy.
 - (7) (a) Each voting member may cast one vote on all questions, orders, resolutions, and ordinances coming before the board of trustees.
 - (b) A majority of all voting members of the board of trustees are a quorum for the transaction of business.
 - (c) The affirmative vote of a majority of all voting members present at any meeting at which a quorum was initially present shall be necessary and, except as otherwise provided, is sufficient to carry any order, resolution, ordinance, or proposition before the board of trustees.
 - (8) Each public transit district shall pay to each member:
 - (a) an attendance fee of \$50 per board or committee meeting attended, not to exceed \$200 in any calendar month to any member; and
 - (b) reasonable mileage and expenses necessarily incurred to attend board or committee meetings.
 - (9) (a) Members of the initial board of trustees shall convene at the time and place fixed by the chief executive officer of the entity initiating the proceedings.
 - (b) The board of trustees shall elect from its voting membership a chair, vice chair, and

secretary.

- (c) The members elected under Subsection (9)(b) shall serve for a period of two years or until their successors shall be elected and qualified.
- (d) On or after January 1, 2011, a locally elected public official is not eligible to serve as the chair, vice chair, or secretary of the board of trustees.
- (10) (a) Except as otherwise authorized under Subsections (2)(g) and (10)(b) and Section 17B-2a-807.5, at the time of a member's appointment or during a member's tenure in office, a member may not hold any employment, except as an independent contractor or locally elected public official, with a county or municipality within the district.
- (b) A member appointed by a county or municipality may hold employment with the county or municipality if the employment is disclosed in writing and the public transit district board of trustees ratifies the appointment.
 - (11) The Transportation Commission created in Section 72-1-301:
- (a) for a public transit district serving a population of 200,000 people or fewer, may appoint a commissioner of the Transportation Commission to serve on the board of trustees as a nonvoting, ex officio member; and
- (b) for a public transit district serving a population of more than 200,000 people, shall appoint a commissioner of the Transportation Commission to serve on the board of trustees as a voting member.
- (12) (a) The board of trustees of a public transit district serving a population of more than 200,000 people shall include a nonvoting member who represents all municipalities and unincorporated areas within the district that are located within a county that is not annexed into the public transit district.
- (b) The nonvoting member representing the combination of municipalities and unincorporated areas described in Subsection (12)(a) shall be designated and appointed by a weighted vote of the majority of the chief executive officers of the municipalities described in Subsection (12)(a).
- (c) Each municipality's vote under Subsection (12)(b) shall be weighted using the proportion of the public transit district population that resides within that municipality and the adjacent unincorporated areas within the same county.
 - (13) (a) (i) Each member of the board of trustees of a public transit district is subject to

491	recall at any time by the legislative body of the county or municipality from which the member is
492	appointed.

- (ii) Each recall of a board of trustees member shall be made in the same manner as the original appointment.
- (iii) The legislative body recalling a board of trustees member shall provide written notice to the member being recalled.
- (b) Upon providing written notice to the board of trustees, a member of the board may resign from the board of trustees.
- (c) Except as provided in Section 17B-2a-807.5, if a board member is recalled or resigns under this Subsection (13), the vacancy shall be filled as provided in Subsection (6).

Section 7. Section **20A-13-103** is amended to read:

20A-13-103. Omissions from maps -- How resolved.

- (1) If any area of the state is omitted from a Congressional district in the Congressional shapefile enacted by the Legislature, the county clerk of the affected county, upon discovery of the omission, shall attach the area to the appropriate Congressional district according to the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3).
- (2) If the omitted area is surrounded by a single Congressional district, the county clerk shall attach the area to that district.
- (3) If the omitted area is contiguous to two or more Congressional districts, the county clerk shall attach the area to the district that has the least population, as determined by the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee.
- (4) The county clerk shall certify in writing and file with the lieutenant governor any attachment made under this section.
 - Section 8. Section **20A-14-102.1** is amended to read:

20A-14-102.1. Omissions from maps -- How resolved.

- (1) If any area of the state is omitted from a State Board of Education district in the Board shapefile enacted by the Legislature, the county clerk of the affected county, upon discovery of the omission, shall attach the area to the appropriate State Board of Education district according to the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3).
- (2) If the omitted area is surrounded by a single State Board of Education district, the county clerk shall attach the area to that district.

522	(3) If the omitted area is contiguous to two or more State Board of Education districts,
523	the county clerk shall attach the area to the district that has the least population, as determined
524	by the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee.
525	(4) The county clerk shall certify in writing and file with the lieutenant governor any
526	attachment made under this section.
527	Section 9. Section 26-18-501 is amended to read:
528	26-18-501. Definitions.
529	As used in this part:
530	(1) "Certified program" means a nursing care facility program with Medicaid
531	certification.
532	(2) "Director" means the director of the Division of Health Care Financing.
533	(3) "Medicaid certification" means the right of a nursing care facility, as a provider of a
534	nursing care facility program, to receive Medicaid reimbursement for a specified number of beds
535	within the facility.
536	(4) (a) "Nursing care facility" means the following facilities licensed by the department
537	under Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act:
538	(i) skilled nursing facilities;
539	(ii) intermediate care facilities; and
540	(iii) an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability.
541	(b) "Nursing care facility" does not mean a critical access hospital that meets the criteria
542	of 42 U.S.C. 1395i-4(c)(2) (1998).
543	(5) "Nursing care facility program" means the personnel, licenses, services, contracts
544	and all other requirements that shall be met for a nursing care facility to be eligible for Medicaid
545	certification under this part and division rule.
546	(6) "Physical facility" means the buildings or other physical structures where a nursing
547	care facility program is operated.
548	(7) "Rural county" means a county with a population of less than 50,000, as determined
549	by:
550	(a) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census
551	Bureau; or
552	(b) the most recent population estimate for the county from the Utah Population

553	[Estimates] Committee, if a population figure for the county is not available under Subsection
554	(7)(a).
555	(8) "Service area" means the boundaries of the distinct geographic area served by a
556	certified program as determined by the division in accordance with this part and division rule.
557	(9) "Urban county" means a county that is not a rural county.
558	Section 10. Section 26-46a-102 is amended to read:
559	26-46a-102. Definitions.
560	As used in this chapter:
561	(1) "Hospital" means a general acute hospital, as defined in Title 26, Chapter 21, Health
562	Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
563	(2) "Physician" means a person:
564	(a) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
565	(b) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical
566	Practice Act.
567	(3) "Rural county" means a county with a population of less than 50,000, as determined
568	by:
569	(a) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census
570	Bureau; or
571	(b) the most recent population estimate for the county from the Utah Population
572	[Estimates] Committee, if a population figure for the county is not available under Subsection
573	(3)(a).
574	(4) "Rural hospital" means a hospital located within a rural county.
575	Section 11. Section 26A-1-115 is amended to read:
576	26A-1-115. Apportionment of costs Contracts to provide services Percentage
577	match of state funds Audit.
578	(1) (a) The cost of establishing and maintaining a multicounty local health department
579	may be apportioned among the participating counties on the basis of population in proportion to
580	the total population of all counties within the boundaries of the local health department, or
581	upon other bases agreeable to the participating counties.
582	(b) Costs of establishing and maintaining a county health department shall be a charge
583	of the county creating the local health department.

- (c) Money available from fees, contracts, surpluses, grants, and donations may also be used to establish and maintain local health departments.
 - (d) As used in this Subsection (1), "population" means population estimates prepared by the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee.
 - (2) The cost of providing, equipping, and maintaining suitable offices and facilities for a local health department is the responsibility of participating governing bodies.
 - (3) Local health departments that comply with all department rules and secure advance approval of proposed service boundaries from the department may by contract receive funds under Section 26A-1-116 from the department to provide specified public health services.
 - (4) Contract funds distributed under Subsection (3) shall be in accordance with Section 26A-1-116 and policies and procedures adopted by the department.
 - (5) Department rules shall require that contract funds be used for public health services and not replace other funds used for local public health services.
 - (6) All state funds distributed by contract from the department to local health departments for public health services shall be matched by those local health departments at a percentage determined by the department in consultation with local health departments. Counties shall have no legal obligation to match state funds at percentages in excess of those established by the department and shall suffer no penalty or reduction in state funding for failing to exceed the required funding match.
 - (7) (a) Each local health department shall cause an annual financial and compliance audit to be made of its operations by a certified public accountant. The audit may be conducted as part of an annual county government audit of the county where the local health department headquarters are located.
 - (b) The local health department shall provide a copy of the audit report to the department and the local governing bodies of counties participating in the local health department.
- Section 12. Section **32B-2-402** is amended to read:
- **32B-2-402. Definitions -- Calculations.**
- 612 (1) As used in this part:
- 613 (a) "Account" means the Alcoholic Beverage and Substance Abuse Enforcement and Treatment Restricted Account created in Section 32B-2-403.

615	(b) "Advisory council" means the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory
616	Council created in Section 63M-7-301.
617	(c) "Alcohol-related offense" means:
618	(i) a violation of:
619	(A) Section 41-6a-502; or
620	(B) an ordinance that complies with the requirements of:
621	(I) Subsection 41-6a-510(1); or
622	(II) Section 76-5-207; or
623	(ii) an offense involving the illegal:
624	(A) sale of an alcoholic product;
625	(B) consumption of an alcoholic product;
626	(C) distribution of an alcoholic product;
627	(D) transportation of an alcoholic product; or
628	(E) possession of an alcoholic product.
629	(d) "Annual conviction time period" means the time period that:
630	(i) begins on July 1 and ends on June 30; and
631	(ii) immediately precedes the fiscal year for which an appropriation under this part is
632	made.
633	(e) "Municipality" means:
634	(i) a city;
635	(ii) a town; or
636	(iii) a metro township.
637	(f) (i) "Prevention" is as defined by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
638	Administrative Rulemaking Act, by the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health within
639	the Department of Human Services.
640	(ii) In defining the term "prevention," the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental
641	Health shall:
642	(A) include only evidence-based or evidence-informed programs; and
643	(B) provide for coordination with local substance abuse authorities designated to
644	provide substance abuse services in accordance with Section 17-43-201.
645	(2) For purposes of Subsection 32B-2-404(1)(b)(iii), the number of premises located

040	within the filmits of a municipality of county:
647	(a) is the number determined by the department to be so located;
648	(b) includes the aggregate number of premises of the following:
649	(i) a state store;
650	(ii) a package agency; and
651	(iii) a retail licensee; and
652	(c) for a county, consists only of the number located within an unincorporated area of
653	the county.
654	(3) The department shall determine:
655	(a) a population figure according to the most current population estimate prepared by
656	the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee;
657	(b) a county's population for the 25% distribution to municipalities and counties under
658	Subsection 32B-2-404(1)(b)(i) only with reference to the population in the unincorporated area
659	of the county; and
660	(c) a county's population for the 25% distribution to counties under Subsection
661	32B-2-404(1)(b)(iv) only with reference to the total population in the county, including that of
662	municipality.
663	(4) (a) A conviction occurs in the municipality or county that actually prosecutes the
664	offense to judgment.
665	(b) If a conviction is based upon a guilty plea, the conviction is considered to occur in
666	the municipality or county that, except for the guilty plea, would have prosecuted the offense.
667	Section 13. Section 35A-2-101 is amended to read:
668	35A-2-101. Economic service areas Creation.
669	(1) (a) The executive director shall establish economic service areas to furnish the
670	services described in Section 35A-2-201.
671	(b) In establishing economic service areas, the executive director shall seek input from
672	the State Workforce Development Board.
673	(2) In establishing the economic service areas, the executive director may consider:
674	(a) areas comprised of multiple counties;
675	(b) the alignment of transportation and other infrastructure or services;
676	(c) the interdependence of the economy within a geographic area;

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attach the area to that district.

677	(d) the ability to develop regional marketing and economic development programs;
678	(e) the labor market areas;
679	(f) the population of the area, as established in the most recent estimate by the Utah
680	Population [Estimates] Committee;
681	(g) the number of individuals in the previous year receiving:
682	(i) services under Chapter 3, Employment Support Act; and
683	(ii) benefits under Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; and
684	(h) other factors that relate to the management of the programs administered or that
685	relate to the delivery of services provided under this title.
686	Section 14. Section 36-1-104 is amended to read:
687	36-1-104. Omissions from maps How resolved.
688	(1) If any area of the state is omitted from a Utah State Senate district in the Senate
689	shapefile enacted by the Legislature, the county clerk of the affected county, upon discovery of
690	the omission, shall attach the area to the appropriate Senate district according to the
691	requirements of Subsections (2) and (3).
692	(2) If the omitted area is surrounded by a single Senate district, the county clerk shall
693	attach the area to that district.
694	(3) If the omitted area is contiguous to two or more Senate districts, the county clerk
695	shall attach the area to the district that has the least population, as determined by the Utah
696	Population [Estimates] Committee.
697	(4) The county clerk shall certify in writing and file with the lieutenant governor any
698	attachment made under this section.
699	Section 15. Section 36-1-203 is amended to read:
700	36-1-203. Omissions from maps How resolved.
701	(1) If any area of the state is omitted from a Utah House of Representatives district in
702	the House shapefile enacted by the Legislature, the county clerk of the affected county, upon
703	discovery of the omission, shall attach the area to the appropriate House district according to
704	the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3).
705	(2) If the omitted area is surrounded by a single House district, the county clerk shall

707 (3) If the omitted area is contiguous to two or more House districts, the county clerk

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shall attach the area to the district that has the least population, as determined by the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee.

- (4) The county clerk shall certify in writing and file with the lieutenant governor any attachment made under this section.
 - Section 16. Section **59-12-205** is amended to read:
- 59-12-205. Ordinances to conform with statutory amendments -- Distribution of tax revenue -- Determination of population.
- (1) A county, city, or town, in order to maintain in effect sales and use tax ordinances adopted pursuant to Section 59-12-204, shall, within 30 days of an amendment to an applicable provision of Part 1, Tax Collection, adopt amendments to the county's, city's, or town's sales and use tax ordinances as required to conform to the amendments to Part 1, Tax Collection.
 - (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (6) and subject to Subsection (7):
- (a) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall be distributed to each county, city, and town on the basis of the percentage that the population of the county, city, or town bears to the total population of all counties, cities, and towns in the state; and
- (b) (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part shall be distributed to each county, city, and town on the basis of the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215; and
- (ii) 50% of each dollar collected from the sales and use tax authorized by this part within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, shall be distributed to the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
- (3) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2011, and ending on June 30, 2016, the commission shall each year distribute to a county, city, or town the distribution required by this Subsection (3) if:
 - (i) the county, city, or town is a:
- (A) county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class;
- 737 (B) city of the fifth class; or
- 738 (C) town;

- (ii) the county, city, or town received a distribution under this section for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, that was less than the distribution under this section that the county, city, or town received for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007;
- (iii) (A) for a county described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), the county had located within the unincorporated area of the county for one or more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, an establishment described in NAICS Industry Group 2121, Coal Mining, or NAICS Code 213113, Support Activities for Coal Mining, of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; or
- (B) for a city described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B) or a town described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(C), the city or town had located within the city or town for one or more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, an establishment described in NAICS Industry Group 2121, Coal Mining, or NAICS Code 213113, Support Activities for Coal Mining, of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; and
- (iv) (A) for a county described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), at least one establishment described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(A) located within the unincorporated area of the county for one more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, was not the holder of a direct payment permit under Section 59-12-107.1; or
- (B) for a city described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B) or a town described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(C), at least one establishment described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B) located within a city or town for one or more days during the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, was not the holder of a direct payment permit under Section 59-12-107.1.
- (b) The commission shall make the distribution required by this Subsection (3) to a county, city, or town described in Subsection (3)(a):
 - (i) from the distribution required by Subsection (2)(a); and
 - (ii) before making any other distribution required by this section.
- (c) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (3), the distribution is the amount calculated by multiplying the fraction calculated under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) by \$333,583.
 - (ii) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(i):
 - (A) the numerator of the fraction is the difference calculated by subtracting the

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- distribution a county, city, or town described in Subsection (3)(a) received under this section for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2008, from the distribution under this section that the county, city, or town received for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2007; and
 - (B) the denominator of the fraction is \$333,583.
 - (d) A distribution required by this Subsection (3) is in addition to any other distribution required by this section.
 - (4) (a) For fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 1983-84 and ending with fiscal year 2005-06, a county, city, or town may not receive a tax revenue distribution less than .75% of the taxable sales within the boundaries of the county, city, or town.
 - (b) The commission shall proportionally reduce monthly distributions to any county, city, or town that, but for the reduction, would receive a distribution in excess of 1% of the sales and use tax revenue collected within the boundaries of the county, city, or town.
 - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):
 - (i) "Eligible county, city, or town" means a county, city, or town that receives \$2,000 or more in tax revenue distributions in accordance with Subsection (4) for each of the following fiscal years:
- 786 (A) fiscal year 2002-03;
 - (B) fiscal year 2003-04; and
- 788 (C) fiscal year 2004-05.
 - (ii) "Minimum tax revenue distribution" means the greater of:
 - (A) the total amount of tax revenue distributions an eligible county, city, or town receives from a tax imposed in accordance with this part for fiscal year 2000-01; or
 - (B) the total amount of tax revenue distributions an eligible county, city, or town receives from a tax imposed in accordance with this part for fiscal year 2004-05.
 - (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), beginning with fiscal year 2006-07 and ending with fiscal year 2012-13, an eligible county, city, or town shall receive a tax revenue distribution for a tax imposed in accordance with this part equal to the greater of:
 - (A) the payment required by Subsection (2); or
 - (B) the minimum tax revenue distribution.
- 799 (ii) If the tax revenue distribution required by Subsection (5)(b)(i) for an eligible county, 800 city, or town is equal to the amount described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A) for three consecutive

fiscal years, for fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year immediately following that three
consecutive fiscal year period, the eligible county, city, or town shall receive the tax revenue
distribution equal to the payment required by Subsection (2).

- (c) For a fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2013-14 and ending with fiscal year 2015-16, an eligible county, city, or town shall receive the minimum tax revenue distribution for that fiscal year if for fiscal year 2012-13 the payment required by Subsection (2) to that eligible county, city, or town is less than or equal to the product of:
 - (i) the minimum tax revenue distribution; and
- 809 (ii) .90.

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- 810 (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
- (i) "Eligible county, city, or town" means a county, city, or town that:
- 812 (A) receives, in accordance with Subsection (4), \$2,000 or more in tax revenue 813 distributions for fiscal year 2002-03;
- 814 (B) receives, in accordance with Subsection (4), \$2,000 or more in tax revenue 815 distributions for fiscal year 2003-04;
 - (C) receives, in accordance with Subsection (4), \$2,000 or more in tax revenue distributions for fiscal year 2004-05;
 - (D) for a fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2012-13 and ending with fiscal year 2015-16, does not receive a tax revenue distribution described in Subsection (5) equal to the amount described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A) for three consecutive fiscal years; and
 - (E) does not impose a sales and use tax under Section 59-12-2103 on or before July 1, 2016.
 - (ii) "Minimum tax revenue distribution" means the total amount of tax revenue distributions an eligible county, city, or town receives from a tax imposed in accordance with this part for fiscal year 2004-05.
 - (b) Beginning with fiscal year 2016-17 and ending with fiscal year 2020-21, an eligible county, city, or town shall receive a tax revenue distribution for a tax imposed in accordance with this part equal to the greater of:
 - (i) the payment required by Subsection (2); or
- 830 (ii) the minimum tax revenue distribution.
- (7) (a) Population figures for purposes of this section shall be based on the most recent

59-12-2206;

832	official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau.
833	(b) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census
834	Bureau, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population
835	[Estimates] Committee [created by executive order of the governor].
836	(c) The population of a county for purposes of this section shall be determined only
837	from the unincorporated area of the county.
838	Section 17. Section 59-12-2219 is amended to read:
839	59-12-2219. County option sales and use tax for highways and public transit
840	Base Rate Distribution and expenditure of revenue Revenue may not supplant
841	existing budgeted transportation revenue.
842	(1) As used in this section:
843	(a) "Class B road" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-3-103.
844	(b) "Class C road" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-3-104.
845	(c) "Eligible political subdivision" means a political subdivision that:
846	(i) (A) on May 12, 2015, provides public transit services; or
847	(B) after May 12, 2015, provides written notice to the commission in accordance with
848	Subsection (10)(b) that it intends to provide public transit service within a county;
849	(ii) is not a public transit district; and
850	(iii) is not annexed into a public transit district.
851	(d) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B,
852	Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
853	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this part, a county legislative body may impose a
854	sales and use tax of .25% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) within the
855	county, including the cities and towns within the county.
856	(3) The commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue collected under this
857	section as provided in Subsections (4) through (10).
858	(4) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section
859	is annexed into a single public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use
860	tax revenue collected within the county as follows:
861	(a) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section

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as follows:

863	(b) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
864	(c) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
865	(5) If the entire boundary of a county that imposes a sales and use tax under this section
866	is not annexed into a single public transit district, but a city or town within the county is
867	annexed into a single public transit district that also has a county of the first class annexed into
868	the same public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue
869	collected within the county as follows:
870	(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit
871	district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that city
872	or town as follows:
873	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
874	59-12-2206;
875	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
876	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;
877	(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall distribute
878	the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political subdivision as follows:
879	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the eligible political subdivision in accordance with
880	Section 59-12-2206;
881	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
882	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and
883	(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales
884	and use tax revenue described in Subsections (5)(a) and (b), as follows:
885	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
886	(ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
887	(6) For a county not described in Subsection (4) or (5), if the entire boundary of a
888	county of the first or second class that imposes a sales and use tax under this section is not
889	annexed into a single public transit district, or if there is not a public transit district within the
890	county, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the county

(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that city

894	or town as follows:
895	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the public transit district in accordance with Section
896	59-12-2206;
897	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
898	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;
899	(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall distribute
900	the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political subdivision as follows:
901	(i) .10% shall be transferred to the eligible political subdivision in accordance with
902	Section 59-12-2206;
903	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
904	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and
905	(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales
906	and use tax revenue described in Subsections (6)(a) and (b), as follows:
907	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
908	(ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
909	(7) For a county not described in Subsection (4) or (5), if the entire boundary of a
910	county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class that imposes a sales and use tax under this section
911	is not annexed into a single public transit district, or if there is not a public transit district within
912	the county, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the
913	county as follows:
914	(a) for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit
915	district, the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within that city
916	or town as follows:
917	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8);
918	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (9); and
919	(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body;
920	(b) for an eligible political subdivision within the county, the commission shall distribute
921	the sales and use tax revenue collected within that eligible political subdivision as follows:
922	(i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8);
923	(ii) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (9); and

(iii) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body; and

(c) the commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue, except for the sales
and use tax revenue described in Subsections (7)(a) and (b), as follows:

- (i) .10% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (8); and
- (ii) .15% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
- (8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), the commission shall make the distributions required by Subsections (4)(b), (5)(a)(ii), (5)(b)(ii), (5)(c)(i), (6)(a)(ii), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(c)(i), (7)(a)(i), (7)(b)(i), (7)(c)(i), and (9)(d)(ii)(A) as follows:
- (i) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(a)(ii), (5)(b)(ii), (5)(c)(i), (6)(a)(ii), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(c)(i), (7)(a)(i), (7)(b)(i), (7)(c)(i), and (9)(d)(ii)(A) within the counties that impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties on the basis of the percentage that the population of each unincorporated area, city, or town bears to the total population of all of the counties that impose a tax under this section; and
- (ii) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsections (4)(b), (5)(a)(ii), (5)(b)(ii), (5)(c)(i), (6)(a)(ii), (6)(b)(ii), (6)(c)(i), (7)(a)(i), (7)(b)(i), (7)(c)(i), and (9)(d)(ii)(A) within the counties that impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and towns within those counties on the basis of the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
- (b) (i) Population for purposes of this Subsection (8) shall be determined on the basis of the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau.
- (ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census Bureau, population figures shall be derived from an estimate from the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee [created by executive order of the governor].
- (9) (a) (i) Subject to the requirements in Subsections (9)(b) and (c), a county legislative body:
- (A) for a county that obtained approval from a majority of the county's registered voters voting on the imposition of a sales and use tax under this section prior to May 10, 2016, may, in consultation with any cities, towns, or eligible political subdivisions within the county, and in compliance with the requirements for changing an allocation under Subsection (9)(e), allocate the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) by adopting a resolution specifying the percentage of revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) that will be allocated to a

public transit district or an eligible political subdivision; or

- (B) for a county that obtains approval from a majority of the county's registered voters voting on the imposition of a sales and use tax under this section on or after May 10, 2016, shall, in consultation with any cities, towns, or eligible political subdivisions within the county, allocate the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) by adopting a resolution specifying the percentage of revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) that will be allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision.
- (ii) If a county described in Subsection (9)(a)(i)(A) does not allocate the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) in accordance with Subsection (9)(a)(i)(A), the commission shall distribute 100% of the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) to:
- (A) a public transit district for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit district; or
 - (B) an eligible political subdivision within the county.
- (b) If a county legislative body allocates the revenue as described in Subsection (9)(a)(i), the county legislative body shall allocate not less than 25% of the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) to:
- (i) a public transit district for a city or town within the county that is annexed into a single public transit district; or
 - (ii) an eligible political subdivision within the county.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by Section 59-12-2208 shall state the allocations the county legislative body makes in accordance with this Subsection (9).
- (d) The commission shall make the distributions required by Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) as follows:
- (i) the percentage specified by a county legislative body shall be distributed in accordance with a resolution adopted by a county legislative body under Subsection (9)(a) to an eligible political subdivision or a public transit district within the county; and
- (ii) except as provided in Subsection (9)(a)(ii), if a county legislative body allocates less than 100% of the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision, the remainder of the revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) not allocated by a county legislative body through a resolution under Subsection (9)(a)

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- 988 (A) 50% of the revenue as provided in Subsection (8); and
 - (B) 50% of the revenue to the county legislative body.
 - (e) If a county legislative body seeks to change an allocation specified in a resolution under Subsection (9)(a), the county legislative body may change the allocation by:
 - (i) adopting a resolution in accordance with Subsection (9)(a) specifying the percentage of revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) that will be allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision;
 - (ii) obtaining approval to change the allocation of the sales and use tax by a majority of all the members of the county legislative body; and
 - (iii) subject to Subsection (9)(f):
 - (A) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, submitting an opinion question to the county's registered voters voting on changing the allocation so that each registered voter has the opportunity to express the registered voter's opinion on whether the allocation should be changed; and
 - (B) in accordance with Section 59-12-2208, obtaining approval to change the allocation from a majority of the county's registered voters voting on changing the allocation.
 - (f) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-2208, the opinion question required by Subsection (9)(e)(iii)(A) shall state the allocations specified in the resolution adopted in accordance with Subsection (9)(e) and approved by the county legislative body in accordance with Subsection (9)(e)(ii).
 - (g) (i) If a county makes an allocation by adopting a resolution under Subsection (9)(a) or changes an allocation by adopting a resolution under Subsection (9)(e), the allocation shall take effect on the first distribution the commission makes under this section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (9)(g)(ii) from the county.
 - (ii) The notice described in Subsection (9)(g)(i) shall state:
 - (A) that the county will make or change the percentage of an allocation under Subsection (9)(a) or (e); and
- 1016 (B) the percentage of revenue under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) or (7)(b)(ii) that will be allocated to a public transit district or an eligible political subdivision.

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- (10) (a) If a public transit district is organized after the date a county legislative body first imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section may not take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the public transit district of the organization of the public transit district.
- (b) If an eligible political subdivision intends to provide public transit service within a county after the date a county legislative body first imposes a tax under this section, a change in a distribution required by this section may not take effect until the first distribution the commission makes under this section after a 90-day period that begins on the date the commission receives written notice from the eligible political subdivision stating that the eligible political subdivision intends to provide public transit service within the county.
- 1029 (11) A county, city, or town may expend revenue collected from a tax under this section, except for revenue the commission distributes in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), or (9)(d)(i) for:
- 1032 (a) a class B road;
- 1033 (b) a class C road;
- (c) traffic and pedestrian safety, including for a class B road or class C road, for:
- 1035 (i) a sidewalk;
- 1036 (ii) curb and gutter;
- 1037 (iii) a safety feature;
- 1038 (iv) a traffic sign;
- 1039 (v) a traffic signal;
- 1040 (vi) street lighting; or
- 1041 (vii) a combination of Subsections (11)(c)(i) through (vi);
- 1042 (d) the construction, maintenance, or operation of an active transportation facility that
 1043 is for nonmotorized vehicles and multimodal transportation and connects an origin with a
 1044 destination;
- (e) public transit system services; or
- 1046 (f) a combination of Subsections (11)(a) through (e).
- 1047 (12) A public transit district or an eligible political subdivision may expend revenue the commission distributes in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), (5)(a)(i), (5)(b)(i), or (9)(d)(i) for

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1049	capital expenses and service delivery expenses of the public transit district or eligible political
1050	subdivision.

- (13) (a) Revenue collected from a sales and use tax under this section may not be used to supplant existing general fund appropriations that a county, city, or town has budgeted for transportation as of the date the tax becomes effective for a county, city, or town.
- (b) The limitation under Subsection (13)(a) does not apply to a designated transportation capital or reserve account a county, city, or town may have established prior to the date the tax becomes effective.
 - Section 18. Section **62A-15-611** is amended to read:

62A-15-611. Allocation of state hospital beds -- Formula.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Adult beds" means the total number of patient beds located in the adult general psychiatric unit and the geriatric unit at the state hospital, as determined by the superintendent of the state hospital.
- (b) "Mental health catchment area" means a county or group of counties governed by a local mental health authority.
- (2) (a) The division shall establish by rule a formula to separately allocate to local mental health authorities adult beds for persons who meet the requirements of Subsection 62A-15-610(2)(a). Beginning on May 10, 2011, and ending on June 30, 2011, 152 beds shall be allocated to local mental health authorities under this section.
 - (b) The number of beds shall be reviewed and adjusted as necessary:
- 1070 (i) on July 1, 2011, to restore the number of beds allocated to 212 beds as funding permits; and
 - (ii) on July 1, 2011, and every three years after July 1, 2011, according to the state's population.
 - (c) All population figures utilized shall reflect the most recent available population estimates from the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee.
 - (3) The formula established under Subsection (2) shall provide for allocation of beds based on:
- 1078 (a) the percentage of the state's adult population located within a mental health catchment area; and

1080	(b) a differential to compensate for the additional demand for hospital beds in mental
1081	health catchment areas that are located in urban areas.
1082	(4) A local mental health authority may sell or loan its allocation of beds to another
1083	local mental health authority.
1084	(5) The division shall allocate adult beds at the state hospital to local mental health
1085	authorities for their use in accordance with the formula established under this section. If a local
1086	mental health authority is unable to access a bed allocated to it under the formula established
1087	under Subsection (2), the division shall provide that local mental health authority with funding
1088	equal to the reasonable, average daily cost of an acute care bed purchased by the local mental
1089	health authority.
1090	(6) The board shall periodically review and make changes in the formula established
1091	under Subsection (2) as necessary to accurately reflect changes in population.
1092	Section 19. Section 63C-18-101 is enacted to read:
1093	CHAPTER 18. UTAH POPULATION COMMITTEE
1094	<u>63C-18-101.</u> Title.
1095	This chapter is known as "Utah Population Committee."
1096	Section 20. Section 63C-18-102 is enacted to read:
1097	<u>63C-18-102.</u> Definitions.
1098	As used in this chapter, "committee" means the Utah Population Committee created by
1099	this chapter.
1100	Section 21. Section 63C-18-103 is enacted to read:
1101	63C-18-103. Utah Population Committee Creation.
1102	(1) There is created the Utah Population Committee composed of the following
1103	members:
1104	(a) the director of the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute at the University of Utah or the
1105	director's designee;
1106	(b) the director of the Population Research Laboratory at Utah State University or the
1107	director's designee;
1108	(c) the state planning coordinator appointed under Section 63J-4-202;
1109	(d) the director of the Workforce Research and Analysis Division within the
1110	Department of Workforce Services or the director's designee;

1111	(e) the director of the Office of Vital Records and Statistics or the director's designee;
1112	(f) the state superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee;
1113	(g) the chair of the State Tax Commission or the chair's designee;
1114	(h) the legislative fiscal analyst or the legislative fiscal analyst's designee;
1115	(i) the commissioner of higher education or the commissioner's designee; and
1116	(j) any additional member appointed under Subsection (2).
1117	(2) (a) By a majority vote of the members of the committee, the committee may appoint
1118	one or more additional members to serve on the committee at the pleasure of the committee.
1119	(b) The committee shall ensure that each additional member appointed under
1120	Subsection (2)(a) is a data provider or a representative of a data provider.
1121	(3) The director of the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute or the director's designee
1122	described in Subsection (1)(a) is the chair of the committee.
1123	Section 22. Section 63C-18-104 is enacted to read:
1124	63C-18-104. Committee duties.
1125	The committee shall:
1126	(1) prepare annual population estimates for the total population of the state and each
1127	county in the state;
1128	(2) review and comment on the methodologies and population estimates for all
1129	geographic levels for the state that the United States Bureau of the Census produces;
1130	(3) prepare place estimates for new political subdivision annexations and incorporations
1131	in the state;
1132	(4) prepare additional demographic estimates for the state that may include estimates
1133	related to race, ethnicity, age, sex, religious affiliation, or economic status; and
1134	(5) publish the estimates described in Subsections (1), (3), and (4) on the committee's
1135	website.
1136	Section 23. Section 63C-18-105 is enacted to read:
1137	63C-18-105. State use of committee estimates Compliance.
1138	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and unless otherwise provided in statute or
1139	rule, if an executive branch entity, legislative branch entity, or independent entity is required to
1140	perform an action or make a determination based on a population estimate, the entity shall use a
1141	population estimate that the committee produces, if available.

1142	(2) (a) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget may make rules in
1143	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to use a
1144	population estimate other than a population estimate that the committee produces.
1145	(b) For the purpose of creating a revenue estimate, the Governor's Office of
1146	Management and Budget and the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst are not required to use
1147	a population estimate that the committee produces.
1148	(c) For redistricting purposes, a legislative branch entity shall give priority to a
1149	population estimate that is produced by the United States Census Bureau.
1150	(3) A newly incorporated political subdivision shall provide the committee with a list of
1151	residential building permits issued within the boundaries of the political subdivision since the last
1152	decennial census.
1153	Section 24. Section 67-1a-2 is amended to read:
1154	67-1a-2. Duties enumerated.
1155	(1) The lieutenant governor shall:
1156	(a) perform duties delegated by the governor, including assignments to serve in any of
1157	the following capacities:
1158	(i) as the head of any one department, if so qualified, with the consent of the Senate,
1159	and, upon appointment at the pleasure of the governor and without additional compensation;
1160	(ii) as the chairperson of any cabinet group organized by the governor or authorized by
1161	law for the purpose of advising the governor or coordinating intergovernmental or
1162	interdepartmental policies or programs;
1163	(iii) as liaison between the governor and the state Legislature to coordinate and
1164	facilitate the governor's programs and budget requests;
1165	(iv) as liaison between the governor and other officials of local, state, federal, and
1166	international governments or any other political entities to coordinate, facilitate, and protect the
1167	interests of the state;
1168	(v) as personal advisor to the governor, including advice on policies, programs,
1169	administrative and personnel matters, and fiscal or budgetary matters; and
1170	(vi) as chairperson or member of any temporary or permanent boards, councils,
1171	commissions, committees, task forces, or other group appointed by the governor;
1172	(b) serve on all boards and commissions in lieu of the governor, whenever so designated

11/3	by the governor;
1174	(c) serve as the chief election officer of the state as required by Subsection (2);
1175	(d) keep custody of the Great Seal of Utah;
1176	(e) keep a register of, and attest, the official acts of the governor;
1177	(f) affix the Great Seal, with an attestation, to all official documents and instruments to
1178	which the official signature of the governor is required; and
1179	(g) furnish a certified copy of all or any part of any law, record, or other instrument
1180	filed, deposited, or recorded in the office of the lieutenant governor to any person who requests
1181	it and pays the fee.
1182	(2) (a) As the chief election officer, the lieutenant governor shall:
1183	(i) exercise general supervisory authority over all elections;
1184	(ii) exercise direct authority over the conduct of elections for federal, state, and
1185	multicounty officers and statewide or multicounty ballot propositions and any recounts
1186	involving those races;
1187	(iii) assist county clerks in unifying the election ballot;
1188	(iv) (A) prepare election information for the public as required by statute and as
1189	determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor; and
1190	(B) make the information under Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(A) available to the public and to
1191	news media on the Internet and in other forms as required by statute or as determined
1192	appropriate by the lieutenant governor;
1193	(v) receive and answer election questions and maintain an election file on opinions
1194	received from the attorney general;
1195	(vi) maintain a current list of registered political parties as defined in Section
1196	20A-8-101;
1197	(vii) maintain election returns and statistics;
1198	(viii) certify to the governor the names of those persons who have received the highest
1199	number of votes for any office;
1200	(ix) ensure that all voting equipment purchased by the state complies with the
1201	requirements of Subsection 20A-5-302(2) and Sections 20A-5-402.5 and 20A-5-402.7;
1202	(x) conduct the study described in Section 67-1a-14;
1203	(xi) during a declared emergency, to the extent that the lieutenant governor determines it

1204	warranted, designate, as provided in Section 20A-1-308, a different method, time, or location
1205	relating to:
1206	(A) voting on election day;
1207	(B) early voting;
1208	(C) the transmittal or voting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot;
1209	(D) the counting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot; or
1210	(E) the canvassing of election returns; and
1211	(xii) perform other election duties as provided in Title 20A, Election Code.
1212	(b) As chief election officer, the lieutenant governor may not assume the responsibilities
1213	assigned to the county clerks, city recorders, town clerks, or other local election officials by
1214	Title 20A, Election Code.
1215	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall:
1216	(i) [(A)] determine a new city's classification under Section 10-2-301 upon the city's
1217	incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Incorporation of a City, based on the city's
1218	population using the population estimate from the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee; and
1219	[(B) (I)] (ii) (A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new city belongs
1220	based on the city's population; and
1221	[(H)] (B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate
1222	to the city's legislative body[;].
1223	[(ii) (A)] (b) The lieutenant governor shall:
1224	(i) determine the classification under Section 10-2-301 of a consolidated municipality
1225	upon the consolidation of multiple municipalities under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 6,
1226	Consolidation of Municipalities, using population information from:
1227	[(1)] (A) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the
1228	Census; or
1229	[(H)] (B) the population estimate from the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee, if
1230	the population of a municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census;
1231	and
1232	[(B) (I)-] (ii) (A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the consolidated
1233	municipality belongs based on the municipality's population; and
1234	[(H)] (B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate

1235	to the consolidated municipality's legislative body[;].
1236	[(iii) (A)] (c) The lieutenant governor shall:
1237	(i) determine a new metro township's classification under Section 10-2-301.5 upon the
1238	metro township's incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro
1239	Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 12,
1240	2015, based on the metro township's population using the population estimates from the Utah
1241	Population [Estimates] Committee; and
1242	[(B)] (ii) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new metro township
1243	belongs based on the metro township's population and, within 10 days after preparing the
1244	certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the metro township's legislative body[; and].
1245	[(iv)] (d) The lieutenant governor shall monitor the population of each municipality
1246	using population information from:
1247	[(A)] (i) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the
1248	Census; or
1249	[(B)] (ii) the population estimate from the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee, if
1250	the population of a municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census.
1251	[(b)] (e) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)[(a)(ii) or (iv)](b) or (d)
1252	indicates that a municipality's population has increased beyond the population for its current
1253	class, the lieutenant governor shall:
1254	(i) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based on
1255	the increased population figure; and
1256	(ii) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
1257	legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.
1258	[(c)] (i) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)[(a) (ii) or (iv)](b) or
1259	(d) indicates that a municipality's population has decreased below the population for its current
1260	class, the lieutenant governor shall send written notification of that fact to the municipality's
1261	legislative body.
1262	(ii) Upon receipt of a petition under Subsection 10-2-302(2) from a municipality whose
1263	population has decreased below the population for its current class, the lieutenant governor
1264	shall:
1265	(A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based on

1200	the decreased population rigure; and
1267	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
1268	legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.
1269	Section 25. Section 72-2-108 is amended to read:
1270	72-2-108. Apportionment of funds available for use on class B and class C roads
1271	Bonds.
1272	(1) For purposes of this section:
1273	(a) "Graveled road" means a road:
1274	(i) that is:
1275	(A) graded; and
1276	(B) drained by transverse drainage systems to prevent serious impairment of the road by
1277	surface water;
1278	(ii) that has an improved surface; and
1279	(iii) that has a wearing surface made of:
1280	(A) gravel;
1281	(B) broken stone;
1282	(C) slag;
1283	(D) iron ore;
1284	(E) shale; or
1285	(F) other material that is:
1286	(I) similar to a material described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A) through (E); and
1287	(II) coarser than sand.
1288	(b) "Paved road" includes a graveled road with a chip seal surface.
1289	(c) "Road mile" means a one-mile length of road, regardless of:
1290	(i) the width of the road; or
1291	(ii) the number of lanes into which the road is divided.
1292	(d) "Weighted mileage" means the sum of the following:
1293	(i) paved road miles multiplied by five; and
1294	(ii) all other road type road miles multiplied by two.
1295	(2) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3) through (8) and except as provided in
1296	Subsection (10), funds in the class B and class C roads account shall be apportioned among

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1297 counties and municipalities in the following manner:

- (a) 50% in the ratio that the class B roads weighted mileage within each county and class C roads weighted mileage within each municipality bear to the total class B and class C roads weighted mileage within the state; and
- (b) 50% in the ratio that the population of a county or municipality bears to the total population of the state as of the last official federal census or the United States Bureau of Census estimate, whichever is most recent, except that if population estimates are not available from the United States Bureau of Census, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population [Estimates] Committee.
 - (3) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), "the population of a county" means:
- (a) the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that county, if the population of the county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that county is not less than 14% of the total population of that county, including municipalities; and
- (b) if the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in the county is less than 14% of the total population:
- (i) the aggregate percentage of the population apportioned to municipalities in that county shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between:
 - (A) 14%; and
- (B) the actual percentage of population outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that county; and
- (ii) the population apportioned to the county shall be 14% of the total population of that county, including incorporated municipalities.
- (4) If an apportionment under Subsection (2) made in the current fiscal year to a county or municipality with a population of less than 14,000 is less than 120% of the amount apportioned to the county or municipality from the class B and class C roads account in fiscal year 1996-97, the department shall reapportion the funds under Subsection (2) to ensure that the county or municipality receives:
- (a) subject to the requirement in Subsection (5) and for fiscal year 2016 only, an amount equal to:
- 1326 (i) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roads 1327 in fiscal year 2015 multiplied by 120%; plus

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or (c)(ii).

1328 (ii) an amount equal to the amount apportioned to the county or municipality in fiscal 1329 year 2015 multiplied by the percentage increase or decrease in the total funds available for class 1330 B and class C roads between fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2016; 1331 (b) for fiscal year 2017 only, an amount equal to the greater of: 1332 (i) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roads 1333 in the current fiscal year under Subsection (2); or 1334 (ii) (A) the amount apportioned to the county for class B and class C roads in fiscal year 1335 2015 multiplied by 120%; plus 1336 (B) the amount calculated as described in Subsection (7); or 1337 (c) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2017, an amount equal to the greater 1338 of: 1339 (i) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roads 1340 in the current fiscal year under Subsection (2); or 1341 (ii) (A) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C 1342 roads through the apportionment formula under Subsection (2) or this Subsection (4), excluding 1343 any amounts appropriated as additional support for class B and class C roads under Subsection 1344 (10), in the prior fiscal year; plus 1345 (B) the amount calculated as described in Subsection (7). 1346 (5) For the purposes of calculating a final distribution of money collected in fiscal year 1347 2016, the department shall subtract the payments previously made to a county or municipality 1348 for money collected in fiscal year 2016 for class B and class C roads from the fiscal year 2016 1349 total calculated in Subsection (4)(a). 1350 (6) (a) The department shall decrease proportionately as provided in Subsection (6)(b) 1351 the apportionments to counties and municipalities for which the reapportionment under 1352 Subsection (4)(a), (b)(ii), or (c)(ii) does not apply. 1353 (b) The aggregate amount of the funds that the department shall decrease 1354 proportionately from the apportionments under Subsection (6)(a) is an amount equal to the 1355 aggregate amount reapportioned to counties and municipalities under Subsection (4)(a), (b)(ii),

(7) (a) In addition to the apportionment adjustments made under Subsection (4), a

county or municipality that qualifies for reapportioned money under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) or

- (c)(ii) shall receive an amount equal to the amount apportioned to the county or municipality under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) or (c)(ii) for class B and class C roads in the prior fiscal year multiplied by the percentage increase or decrease in the total funds available for class B and class C roads between the prior fiscal year and the fiscal year that immediately preceded the prior fiscal year.
 - (b) The adjustment under Subsection (7)(a) shall be made in the same way as provided in Subsections (6)(a) and (b).
 - (8) (a) If a county or municipality does not qualify for a reapportionment under Subsection (4)(c) in the current fiscal year but previously qualified for a reapportionment under Subsection (4)(c) on or after July 1, 2017, the county or municipality shall receive an amount equal to the greater of:
 - (i) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roads in the current fiscal year under Subsection (2); or
 - (ii) the amount apportioned to the county or municipality for class B and class C roads in the prior fiscal year.
 - (b) The adjustment under Subsection (8)(a) shall be made in the same way as provided in Subsections (6)(a) and (b).
 - (9) The governing body of any municipality or county may issue bonds redeemable up to a period of 10 years under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, to pay the costs of constructing, repairing, and maintaining class B or class C roads and may pledge class B or class C road funds received pursuant to this section to pay principal, interest, premiums, and reserves for the bonds.
 - (10) (a) For fiscal year 2017 only, the department shall distribute \$5,000,000 of the funds appropriated for additional support for class B and class C roads among the counties and municipalities that qualified for reapportioned funds under Subsection (4) before May 1, 2016.
 - (b) The department shall distribute an amount to each county or municipality described in Subsection (10)(a) considering the projected amount of revenue that each county or municipality would have received under the reapportionment formula in effect before May 1, 2016.
- 1388 (c) The department may consult with local government entities to determine the distribution amounts under Subsection (10)(b).

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Committee.

1390 (d) Before making the distributions required under this section, the department shall 1391 report to the Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature by no later than December 1392 31, 2016, the amount of funds the department will distribute to each county or municipality that 1393 qualifies for a distribution under this Subsection (10). 1394 (e) The Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature shall review and 1395 comment on the amount of funds proposed to be distributed to each county or municipality that 1396 qualifies for a distribution under this Subsection (10). 1397 Section 26. Section **78B-1-110** is amended to read: 1398 78B-1-110. Limitations on jury service. 1399 (1) In any two-year period, a person may not: 1400 (a) be required to serve on more than one grand jury: 1401 (b) be required to serve as both a grand and trial juror; (c) be required to attend court for prospective jury service as a trial juror more than one 1402 1403 court day, except if necessary to complete service in a particular case; or 1404 (d) if summoned for prospective jury service and the summons is complied with as 1405 directed, be selected for the qualified jury list more than once. (2) (a) Subsection (1)(d) does not apply to counties of the fourth, fifth, and sixth class 1406 1407 and counties of the third class with populations up to 75,000. 1408 (b) (i) All population figures used for this section shall be derived from the most recent 1409 official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau. 1410 (ii) If population estimates are not available from the United States Census Bureau,

population figures shall be derived from the estimate of the Utah Population [Estimates]